WHEELING. WEST VA., TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 23, 1880.

VOLUME XXIX.—NUMBER 79.

## The Intelligencer:

A YOUNG lady in Milwaukee is reported

If you cannot make any progress in comas lying very low, from being poisoned by petition with the North, what chance have wearing striped stocking. Her limbs are you in competing with England? trightfully swollen and her life is des-

A MEMBERSHIP in the New York Stock Exchange now costs \$20,000 for a seat and an election by unanimous vote. A broker must sell a good many shares in order to get even with such a costly club.

A BARBER at Kensington, Conn., from whom some Democrats took away cups after election because he voted the Republican ticket, says he has made a careful count and finds a net Republican gain of

THE Independent (Scratching) Republican Association of Rochester, has decided to continue its organization, and, so far as possible, advance the course of study marked out by the Society of Political Encation of New York city.

It is asserted by the Chicago Times that "the projected ship canal from Chicago to the Mississippi will not be allowed to In the Three West Virginia District slumber in a period of such prosperity now envelops the land. The estimate cost of the scheme is from \$15,000,000

Tas bank clearings up at Pittsburgh la week were \$5,513 951 21 as against \$4,808 159 35 for the same week last year, and against \$3,788 801 53 for the same time 1873. This certainly indicates a larg solume of business, let the profits be they may, little or much.

OFFICIAL returns from Massachuset show that the average plurality for th Republican electors was 53,245, and the majority over all 46,000. The Prohibitio rote was less than 700, and the Greenback Labor regular ticket polled an average of 4,400 votes. The official vote of Oregon gives Garfield 763 majority.

Tuz Austin, Texas, Statesman has a new political role for the South in 1884 which a believes "will put an end to the plane of the revolutionists." It is to choos Presidential electors pledged to no candi date, but who will demand \$50,000,000 is narbor improvements and lines of steam ships to foreign ports before they support the candidate of either party.

WE are indebted to our scholarly and a compilehed townsman, Mr. Wm. Leighton for a copy of his new work, entitled jar out. It is gotten up in the usual goo tate of J. B. Lippincott & Co., of Philadel phia, the publishers, and is a book that in form as well as substance will be an a traction to any person's library.

Tax Greenbackers of West Virginia die not poll one-fifth as many votes for Weaver as the Republicans polled , fo Garfield, and yet in the days of the talked offusion they thought they ought to have the lion's share of the State ticket. They daimed to be a growing party. Did the mean that they were to "grow fin-by degrees and beautifully less?"

mpe is tending visibly to another inflation. The rise in securities of all kinds i only the precursor of a general advance in back friends might be comforted over th defeat of Weaver. Had their man been macted and their principles adopted, the could hardly have achieved so much of

THE nineteen Republican members the Legislature this winter will be a formidable balance of power in the Senatorial matter. If the Democrats higgle Mong in their caucus as they did the last time, they may find an unexpected soluum in the open session of the joint assembly. A much smaller balance of power has in other legislatures of other States

\$1.50 at New York before the close of the the cold snap seems to account in part for ranted by the demand from abroad.

North German Lloyds have engaged to own country, and have been enabled to seek fresh homes across the Atlantic by the liberality of their coreligionists in France and Germany. The North Ger-

WANTED-50 tesion for rallroad work, 400 miles toutness from bloogs; wages 52 25 per day, then feed, good quasters, and stendy work all winter, 10 latores at \$1.63 per day, J. C. NIXON &

WAN:FD-400 to 500 men wanted to work on the later in Minimippi; gord wages, god grub, and good crups. Chief E-g weer, Greenville, Miss.

with the North, which has had nearly a tral Glass Company, of this city, sold hundred years the start of us, and now ochere at 40 cents per dozen, which had Garfield, 555,554; Hancock, 534,511; Weaters at 40 cents per dozen, which had Garfield, 555,554; Hancock, 534,511; Weaters at 40 cents per dozen, which had Garfield, 555,554; Hancock, 534,511; Weaters at 40 cents per dozen, which had Garfield, 555,554; Hancock, 534,511; Weaters at 40 cents per dozen, which had garfield by the control of the late election in this State: supplies the same position in her manufact been exported to Germany and from ver, 12,373; Dow, 1,517.

ing industries toward the South that Eng. thence re-exported to Mexico and sold THE PATH OF GLORY land holds toward the rest of the world. To this we may answer as follows: Sup posing what you say to be true, how wi free trade help you out of your difficulty

THE Presidential vote of West Virginia is published in this issue. It shows 3,901 votes in Ohio county for Garfield. This needs an explanation. It curiously happened that a number of Democratic voters here threw off on Eustace Gibson, one of the Democratic Electors, and in lieu of his name substituted that of Menager, one of the Republican Electors, and thus voted both for Hancock and Garfield on the same ticket, and yet at the same time, as i were, cast two votes, thereby fictitiously swelling the aggregate vote of this county beyond its actual amount. The real strength of Garfield in the county was 3,773 votes, but by counting Mensger's ote as his vote, and counting the highest elector on the Domocratic ticket as Han cock's vote, we have an aggregate of 8,116 votes in the county, whereas the true

THE FULL CONGRESSIONAL VOTE

COUNTIES.	Wilson	Hutchinson	Bassell
Bro km. Calhoin. Calhoin. Doldridge. Glimer. Hancock Harrison. Lewis. Marshall. Oli Tyler. Wetzel. Wood. With.	554 656 824 431 1,677 1,169 1,591 4,050 571 963 864 1,721	3,796	6 8 85 85 8 777 188 11 133 8 11 588 2
Totals	18,460	18,850	2,51

SECOND CONGRESSIONAL	DIST	RICT.	
COUNTIES.	Hoge	Hoke	Farnaworth
Barbour, Berkeley Grant. Hampebire Hampebire Hampebire Hardy Jeferson Marion. Moronglis. Porsia. Pocalants Prev oc. Hampebire Taylor Tucker Upabur Wabster.	935 1,663 817 1,500 843 1,976 1,688 900 1,244 899 759 549 1,337 855 1,031 329 499 358	789 1,445,693 828 214 925 1,444 792 1,744 655 413 85 2,841 542 1 218 70 14,565	11

Totals	7 14,563	2,156
Twenty-seven votes were gost for Hen in the county of Possbontas.	ry 8. V	Valker
THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTE	RICTS.	
COUNTIES.	Kenns	Walker.
Bone Bratton Cabell Cay Cay Greenbrier Jackson Sans wha Lincoln Logan Mason Mercer Morror Nicholas Putoam Raisigh Roane Sammers Wayne Wayne Wayne Wayne	1,046 1,463 1,248 1,513 1,529 2,648 646 843 1,334 6/2 1,13 242 680 822 605 1,149 876 1,222 306	518 996 1566 779 1,531 8,1839 429 73 2,056 328 866 192 1,107 298 833 704 566 144
W-tale	21.407	16,891

In the county of Kanawha two votes were cast for Thomas Hoy and one for Peter Mathews. We had an interesting coversation yes terday with one of the Wheeling visitors

to Mexico in the winter of 1878 79, who, in company with three or four others from from Chicago. He takes a deep interes in the gigantic railroad projects now matured and maturing in this country for entering Mexico at different points, and penetrating that country in all directions He is firmly of the opinion that the immarket yeaterday in New York, and also portance of these enterprises to both la Chicago. The course of prices seems to countries has not been over-rated-in fact tend upwards, and there are those who cannot be over-rated. Mexico is a coun profess to believe that wheat will sell for try containing 712,850 square miles of ter ritory, or an area as large as S1 such States year. The closing of the water routes by as West Virginia, It has the greates variety of climate, soil and vegetation. It at the bulls say that it is war- has fabulous mineral wealth. It is capab of producing egough coffee to supply A Berner newspaper says that the

convey three thousand Romanian Jews to the capacity to sustain a large population, year. The emigrants are sick of their ple, if that. Its export trade is not large, mines. Its system of agriculture has been so poor, and the development of the coun try so limited, and the stability of the gov France and Germany. The North Ger-man Lloyds have undertaken to find a pholor tood for the engineering during man Lloyds have undertaken to find exhodox tood for the enigrants during the passage. The patrons provide funds not only for the passage, but also for the partons at a modern to the port age of homes and farms in America.

The Demand for Labor.

The Demand for Labor.

The Demand for Labor.

The revival of railroad enterprises throughout the West and South—in fact, throughout the West and South—in fact and growing demand for labor in all directions. We observe such advertises wants as the following in the Chicago country with various trunk and developed the total values of exports of petroleum and products from the United clark the Jake Shore is earning as much as the Centre party, accured the Jawes of accumulating wealth by disgraceful means. M. Richter retorted, and projects from Texas, Colorado and the subject of only Christians belonging to the higher capital to pay twenty-five cents per hour for cotton rollers and truckers on the levee.

The Jews Is Germany.

The Demand for Labor.

The Demand for Labor.

The period of railroad enterprises throughout the West and South—in fact, throughout the Country—is leading to a great and growing demand for labor in all directions. We observe such advertises want is a the following in the Chicago country with various trunk and directions. We observe such advertises was the following in the Chicago country with various trunk and directions. We one of the principal originators of the passage. We one of from Sunday's issue of support and truckers on the levee.

The Jews Is Germany.

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The Jews Is Germany.

The Jews Is Germany.

Mr. Yadorder blivis friends and relatives de clare that Lake Shore and Michigan Central, directions, and with on February last, will afterwards pay a quarterly dividend of 10 per cent. The Jews Is Germany.

The Jew

ments as the foilowing in the Chicago
papers. We quote from Sunday's issue of
the Times:

We are already on
the Times:

Walted—500 relived laborers for Iowa, Wistorsta and fillipois; wages \$1.50 per day; free
point, as also from San Antonio, Texas, the
point as also from year or two more hundreds of miles of iron rails will be laid in Mexico, and the Breaking Down the Wall of Separation work of colonizing and Yankeeizing her

be under full headway.

The trade of Mexico has been largely done with Europe, especially with England and Germany. Only a small part of it comes to the United States. We have Tax Richmond State is disturbed on the heretofore referred to the incident that ocsubject of protection, and asks this ques- curred to the experience of our Wheeling tion: "How can we build up industries party when in the city of Mexico, where in the South while we have to compete they found wine glasses made by the Cen-

The projected American rallways will

oncentrate the whole trade of the country into the United States, and in ten years the land will be practically a part of the United States. Its resource will be immensely developed by our sys-tems of improved agriculture. The products of the mines will also be immensely increased. The present exports will be multiplied many fold. The consuming capacity of the country will be vastly enlarged. We will build up a market for American manufactures that will be felt throughout all departments of trade. More than this, the country will be a new Eldorado for all our adventurous spirits, the same as California was in 1849, and thither they will flock from all our cities and

of emigration from this country and Now that slavery has been abolished in this country there will not be the same disposition to annex Mexico. The coun try will be revolutionized and assimilated te American ideas. There will be a vast change socially, politically and commer cially, but there will be no special induce ment to annex the actual territory. It become to all intents and purposes an American country. The presen mixture of population will have its identity, so far as it has any, obliter ated, and new, hardy, and porgress sive blood will be infused in its veins. Instead of being a land of halfbreed Indians and Spaniards, it will be a mixture of the Anglo-Saxon and the Celtic blood of America and Europe, and there is no telling the destiny of the country when it is re-peopled and reorganized. Certain it is, however, that Mexico is on

Believed to be a Very Narrow One, if It Paris, November 22 -There is a repor of another attempt on the Czar's life, and that the Czar had been shot and badly wounded. It is thought that he will die. The people are greatly excited. A renewed activity among the Nihilists is reported. It is believed in quarters where the inside facts about Russian affairs are likely to be been made public, and that the case is in been made public, and that the case is in-finitely worse than has been given out. Many insist that the government is in possession of information that the Czar has been killed outright. The attempt upon the Czar's life was made at Livadis, his country seat, whither he had retired, and where he has been living of late with his now wife, the Countess Dolgourouki. It was well known that he left St. Yetersburg less on account of his health than to escape the dissensions and unpleasantness his marriage caused among unpleasantness his marriage caused amon the members of the Imperial family. Th Czarewitch, who has been especially bitte and outspoken in opposition to the Czar new matrimonial alliance, is declared t have given a quasi consent to a Nihilistic movement to make matters so disagrees ble for the Czar as to drive him into ab dication, and it is said that many prominent members of the Russian nobility who regard the morgantic marriage as an outrage, as well as a mistake, are cognizant of such a movement. How much truth there is in this it is not possible to say, but of such a movement. Now induct that there is in this it is not possible to say, but circumstances well known to have transpired at St. Petersburg within a few weeks point to its probability. The Czar's demand for the legitim'z tion of his children by the Countess Dolgorouki as a condition of his abdication stirred up so profound a feeling in the Imperial family and among the aristocracy that it is looked upon as finore than probable and wholly in accord with Russian traditions that the event was inspired at the Winter Palace itself, although it will undoubtedly be asserted that the act originated with the Nibiliste, and was executed by their emissaries. The very fact that there seems a disposition to suppress the details is believed to indicate the operation of a controlling influence higher than could be exercised by a band of friendless assessins. Five previous attents there here made on the Czar's of friendless assessins. Five previous at-tempts have been made on the Czar's life, the first when he was fired at by an ex-student while entering his carriage an ex-student while entering his carriage low-mortals will not be remembered at St. Petersburg. The second at empt sgainst him by the merciful Judge in whose was made at Paris by a Pole, who fired presence be now stands. into the crrriage in which the Czar was seated with his two sons and Napoleon The third attempt was made by the device indermining the railway over which of undermining the railway over winking Majesty was to pass, and arranging a mine of dynamite to be exploded as his carriage passed over the spot. The fourth was the attempt of Souboliefle, who shot at the Carr in the garden of the Winter Palese. And the Fifth was the blowing Czar in the garden of the Winter

Palace. And the Fifth was the blowing up by dynamite of the banqueting room in the Winter Palace just as the Emperor was supposed to be entering it. Wages for Steamboat Deck-Hands. boat captains, owners and managers have agreed to the following rates of wages for deck-hands, which they will not exceed, even if they are compelled to lay up their boats: For the Vicksburg, Greenville and

soil, her people and her institutions will Southern Methodist and Northern Methodist Conferences in session here are try-ing to harmonize the differences of the two looking to a coalition. Both joined yes-terday in memorial services to the late Bishop Doggett, and Bishops Pierce and Haven delivered addresses.

Official From New York ALBANY, November 22.-The State Canvassers have declared the following re-

IN ANOTHER INSTANCE IT "LEADS BUT TO THE GRAVE."

lovernor Williams' Career Ended by the Hand of Beath-A Man Whose Fidelity to Official Duty sas Never Doubted-Tribute of Respect.

Indianapolis, November 22.-Governo House from half past eleven until five P. main corridor of the building, which was towns and become a new race of Argotastefully decorated with bunting and nauts, drawing in their walfe a vast stream flags. The door way and balustrades were heavily hung with black draping. Among the floral offerings was a broken column surmounted by a rainbow, coucolumn surmounted by a rainbow, contributed by the Jefferson Club; a floral motto, "At rest," from Mrs. S. R. Downey; a wreath, star, cross and anchor, from the inmates of the Blind Asylum; a cross and crown, and a large shield, from the Committee on Arrangements. At the foot of the coffin stood a large broken column, five and a half feet high, sent by the State officers. At five o'clock the remains State officers. At five o'clock the remains were taken back to the Washington Club coms, from where they will be removed co-morrow and will be taken to his old ome for interment.

The adjourned meeting of citizens to take suitable action upon the death of General Williams, was held this afternoon in the Criminal Court rooms, Senator Mcthe Criminal Court rooms, Senator McDonald presiding. Among those in attendance was Governor-elect Porter, who arrived home last night. Judge Gresham
presented the following from the committee appointed to draft resolutions expressing the sense of this meeting:
We meet as citizens of a great State to
make known our sorrow for the death of
the Hon. James D. Williams, whose life
and service of the State, as its Chief Magistrate, were simultaneously ended on last

istrate, were simultaneously ended on last Saturday. We also come to record our estimate of his character and worth as a man and as a servant of the people. Gov-ernor Williams' fidelity to official duty was never questioned; but he never forgot that he belonged to the great body of citizens who pay the taxes and whose highest duty he belonged to the great body of cluzens who pay the taxes and whose highest duty and pride it is to contribute to the work of developing and building up material prosperity and promoting the intellectual advancement of the people. While a young man he evinced a taste for public affairs and an aptitude for dealing with them, which are exceptional even among men whose special training naturally evokes these qualities. Discovering this, his neighbors called him to a public station, As his services in the State Legislature and in Congress for so many years were always marked by the highest sense of his responsibility to his constituency and an undeviation of fidelity to the public interests, he never permitted the formalities of official station to restrict the freedom of his intercourse with the people, and while he was Governor the humblest citizen of the State could approach him at all times without embarrassment. It is worthy of note and emphasis, that Governor Williams was a man of singular purity of character. His briphasis, that Governor Williams was a mar of singular purity of character. His pri vate and domestic virtues are attested by all who enjoyed the intimacy of his per sonal friendship, and his official integrity was never blurred by even an imputation of dishonesty. His conception of official station was, that it was a public trust, to of dishonesty. His conception of official station was, that it was a public trust, to be administered with the same care, prudence and loyalty which a wise man would bestow upon his private affairs. It is to his honor, that at the time when the tendencies in official station were in the direction of lavish and careless expenditures of the public moneys, be used his influence in Congress to check these tendencies and to expose the existing abuses. As Governor he evinced the same watchful care of public interests and, though a warm partizan, no alleged party necessity, no considerations of peronal friendship could swerve him from what he believed to be the path of duty. It has been said of him, that he was too liberal in the use of the pardoning power. The records of his official life was the granting of a respite to a man condemned to die. That he was too merciful, in dealing with his fellow-mortals will not be remembered searnst him by the merciful Judgein whose

ernor Williams was a worthy citizen. a 'aithful public servant, a good man. His virtues were many and conspicuous, "and en his failings leaned to virtue's side.

BAILWAY STOCKS. me Talk of the Prices They are New York, November 22.—The largest

nd most 'influentail stock operators con-

tinue bullish on the market, and express

the confidence of a greater appreciation in values this week. There is perhaps more inquiry for the Vanderbilt securities than for the remainder of the list, but all the that the earnings this year will amount to \$22,000,000 or \$23,000,000, that the second

boats: For the Vicksburg, Greenville and Memphis trade, \$60 per month; for the Opelousas bayou, Toche bavou, Lafourche and Grand Echore trade, \$50 per month; Red river trade, \$45 per month for the Upper Mississippi and Ohio trade, \$35 per month—the same to take effect from and after Monday next. If these rates are not accepted boats will be laid up till white hands can be secured. They also agreed to pay twenty-five cents per hour for cotton rollers and truckers on the levee.

New York, November 22.—The ceremony of unveiling the statue of Alexander Hamilton, first Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, took place this afternoon in Central Park, in the vicinity of the Museum of Art and the site for the Egyptian obelisk. President Wanman, of the Department of Public Parks, presided, and introduced the veteran John U. Hamilton, who is in his eighty-ninth year, and who presented the statue of his father to the city.

SECRETARY SHERMAN'S REPORT. Befauding.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 22 .- The points of the report of Secretary Sherman are ready for the President. The two most are ready for the President. The wall important are the recommendations in re-important are the recommendations in re-gard to the refunding of the large amount and show an increase from customs, Inter-gard to the refunding year, and the nal Revenue and sales of public lands of financial work needed in order to maintain specie payment in gold on a firm and lasting basis.

In regard to the first, it is understood that the Secretary urges upon Congress the prompt passage of a law that will make it possible to begin preparations for it is refunding at the earliest possible day. The expectation about the Treasury Department is that the Secretary will argue in favor of a long bond bearing a rate of interest not greater than 3.65, and possibly as low as 3, payable in gold. The presenta tion of the question of the maintenance o specie payments will involve a discussion of the silver question and the effect which movement of the gold currency in the near future. Conservative silver legislation will be urged upon Congress.

has been accomplished in the work of paying the war debt, refunding bonds, and resuming specie payment may be looked for. It is believed that this exhibit, under the hand of the Secretary o the Treasury, will go far toward prepar ing the way, both at home and abroad for floating a 3 per cent bond.

PATRONS OF HUSBANDRY. Some of the Demands Made by the Na-tional Grange.

Washington, November 22.—The Na-

tional Grange this forenoon took up for action the following resolutions reported

last Saturday: last Saturday:

First—We demand that the Commissioner of Agriculture be made the Secretary of Agriculture and a member of the President's Cabinet, with the same salary as secretaries of other departments, and that this department be sustained and encouraged by appropriations commensurate with its importance.

couraged by appropriations commensurate with its importance. Second—That we demand the enactment of a general railroad law prohibiting all discrimination in favor of or sgainst any class, locality or interest in the transportation of passengers or freight; als of the patent laws as shall effectually pro-tect the innocent purchaser or user of a patented article or implement, and make

sible for violation of laws.

Fourth—That we demand the immediate routh—Inst we demand the immediate enactment of a graduated income tax, to the end that all wealth may bear its just and equal proportions of the expenses of the Government, and that productive industry be so far relieved from the burdens of taxation as shall be consistent with instict all.

WASHINGTON, November 22 .- In defer nce to the earnest wish of Gen. Garfield, as expressed in a telegram received late to on his arrival in this city, for which prep arations were being made, will be omitted. Gen. Garfield states in his telegram that his visit is to be brief, and strictly on pri-vate business, with which the proposed demonstration would intefere.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

portance.

There has been several fresh shocks earthquake at Agram, in Crotia. The principle of irremovability of mag-istrates has been suspended in France for one year.

Mart Dugan, a well-known character, shot and killed Lewis Lamb on the street at Leadville yesterday.

A Berlin correspondent says: The So-cialists have resolved, in view of the violent means recently employed against them, to abstain from voting at political elections.

The London Sportsman says Ross was out of condition when he rowed Saturday. on, half the prize he won at the International regetta.

There will be no match between Han-lan and Laycock. Thompson, the chief an and Laycock. Thompson, the chief backer of Lrycock, has promised to en-deavor to bring Laycock home to the United States and Canada next year. A correspondent at Calcutta confirms

A correspondent at Calcutta confirms the report of a revolt of the tribes in Northern Cashmere, and says: Should the seven hundred Sickes, now operating against the rebel, be obliged to retire a general rising would probably ensue. Dervisch Pashs, in obedience with intructions relative to the immediate trans

fer of Dulcigno, made a forward move-ment Sunday with his troops, but was compelled to fall back because of a formi-dable concentration of the Albanians.

The Sportsman, reviewing the results o

agree in regard to the necessity of coer-cion in Ireland, that policy has not been definitely abandoned. The Ministers con-

line of stock show profits of over \$600,000 content retains, that policy has not oeen within the past few months, and he has not sold any of those of which he has bought for investment. The Union Facific people talk bullish, and a prominent stockholder offers to wager \$100,000 cash that the stock will sell up to \$150 before it sells at \$85 sgain. The Union Pacific people profess little fear of competition from the Vanderbilt-Mills trans-continental opposition roads.

New York, November 22.—The ceremony of unweiling the statue of Alexander.

New York, November 22.—The ceremony of unweiling the statue of Alexander.

A force of 1.500 men, which has been on

NATIONAL PINANCES. Annual Report of U. S. Treasur

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 22. From the annual report of United States Treasurer Gilfillan it appears that the receipts of Government compare very favors

nal Revenue and sales of public lands of \$59,811,505, and a decrease in these from miscellaneous sources of only \$112,079.

The expenditures show a slight increase of \$995,074 in the aggregate as compared with the previous fiscal year, caused by an increase of \$223,395,040 in payment on account of the Interior Department, but show a decrease of \$2 699,965 in expenditures for interest and premium on the public debt, on civil and misceilaneous accounts, and for the war and navy department.

accounts, and for the war and navy department.

The halance of public money on deposit in the Treasury, and subject to draft, at the close of business, June 30th, '79, was \$417,223,787. The receipts during the year, from all sources, amounted to \$498,578,231, and drafts paid, \$708,190,900, after deducting the receipts properly refunded and outstanding drafts, There was, subject to draft at the close for business, June 30th, 1880, \$204, 683, \$26, which differs from the dett statement balance by \$3,595,213, which is explained in the appendix. The business of the Government involved a transfer during the year of \$11,053,357,082, the greatest portion through the medium of accounts of this office and remainder by actual transpor-

crease in silver coin and bullion. The in-fluences tending to the decresse of the gold balance have been primarily the scarcity of notes and of compelling the payments of the daily balance to the New York Clearing House in gold coin. There has been during the year an increase in silver coin of \$150.957,970 in standard dollars, and of \$7,849,994 in fractional silver coin The note assets, including the balance due from the depositing banks, have decreased from \$107,664,287 in 1877 to \$93,417,282 in 878, to \$63,926,653 in 1879 and to \$42,403

ifficates outstanding has been reduced from \$31,335,000 in 1879 to \$9,975,000 in 1880. Another reason for the smallness of the note balance, Mr. Gilfillan adds, may be found in the falling off in note receipts, the revenues of the Government being now largely paid in coin and silver certificates.

ertificates. From tables of assets and liabilities From tables of assets and liabilities of the Government for November 1, 1879, and November 1, 1880, it is shown that on November 1, 1880, there were \$151, 047,044 and on November 1, 1880, there were \$141,597,013 61 available for resumption. The amount of Government coin and bullion in the Treasury, January 1, 1879, the date of the resumption of specie payments, was \$133,382,639, and at this date, November 1, it is \$140,725,952 and in addition there have accumulated in the Treasury \$17,084,459 in standard silver dollars.

The redemption of United States notes, in gold, since the resumption of specie payments, have aggregated \$11,963,833 Since the order of the Department of January 1, 1879, authorizing the receipt of United States notes for custom duties, there have been received on that account \$142,323,601. of the Government for November 1, 1879

KING INQUIRES

If Deputy Collector Laucer is the Kind of Man to Have Free Swing in a "Peaceful Community." New Obleans, November 22.—Hon. J. Floyd King, Congressman from Fifth Louisiana district, to-day wrote a letter to the President in regard to the "outrage" report of H. B. Lancer, in which he says Commissioner Raum, on the report of Lancer, appointed by him Internal Revenue Collector in the Fifth Congressional district, where he recently became a candidate for no violation or disposition to violate the law or the right of any one. Lancer no more needs United States troops no more needs United States troops than does Raum in the Treasury, or than I while attending a session of Congress. Lancer is short in his account in a large amount, as State tax collector, and has more than once been engaged in desperate brawls, not political, resulting in the death orawis, not pointeal, resulting in the cease of his antagonist. Should such a man be appointed to such a responsible office as internal revenue collector; be armed with authority to use troops or arned men in the midst of profound peace against a population observing the laws of their country and busy in peaceful occupation

THE OHIO SENATORSHIP.

President Hayes Not a Candidate. position to know whereof he speaks. ays that the use made of the name o says that the use made of the name of President Hayes in connection with the Senatorial position from this State was without the knowledge or consent of the President, and that he is not, and cannot be a candidate for any position. It is also understood that the President favors the return of Mr. Sherman, the Senator. He believing that the long experience of that gentleman will enable him to be of great service, not only to the State, but the whole nation.

A Complicated Case.
CHICAGO, November 22.—The Superior Court had before it this morning a case of curious complications. Some months ago A. Sloane was married to a woman i M. A. Sloane was married to a woman in Ohio, moved to Iowa and there obtained a divorce through a Chicago divorce lawyer, and upon the same day married another woman in Iowa. The courts of the latter State declared the divorce proceedings illegal and the second marrisgeadulerous. To-day the Chicago court held that the divorce was valid according to the laws of both. He might, however, legally with his Ohio wife in Iowa, and with Iowa wife in Illinois, but couldn't liv with the Ohio wife in Illinois, or with th

American Securities NEW YORK, November 22 .- Messrs. Se

WINTRY WINDS.

THE TIDAL WAVE AND ITS EVIL EF FECT AT SEVERAL PLACES.

Canals, and Shipping Wrecked by the Gales-A Climatic Importa-Ushering in of Winter

Long List of Vessels From Variron

New York, November 22.—Vessels av iving here reported heavy weather a sea, with terrible gales and storms. The steamer State of Texas, from Galveston reports passing three wrecks. The ove due steamers Bristol and Assyria have no due steamers Bristol and Assyria have not yet reached bere. There are also overdue here the Bristol, of the Great Western line, eight days overdue, with freight and passengers; the Henry Edge, from Antwerp, eleven days; the Abdinal, from Marseilles, fourteen days; the Denmark, of the Red Star line, two days, with a large number of passengers; the Galmer, from Antwerp, four days; the Gloucester, from Bristol, two days, and the Persian Monarch, from Glasgow, three days.

for \$11,053,357,082, the greatest portion through the medium of seconts of this office and remainder by actual transportation of funds. Fifty-eight National banks were organized during the year; five failed and twenty-one went into voluntary liquidation, leaving 2,102 doing business. The amount collected by the Treasury of the United States for the semi-anual duty accruing during the year, was \$7,591,770. The total amount collected during the existence of the National Bank system is \$100,361,469.

The report embodies a statement of the liabilities and assets of the Treasury for the years of 1877, 1878, 1879 and 1880, from which it appears that the gold and silver coin and bullion ranged from \$114,464 982 in 1877 to \$163,969,444 in 1878 to \$22.2807.

383 in 1879, and to \$214,303,215 in 1880

The decrease of \$8,560,009 between 1879 and 1880 is represented by a reduction in the gold balance of \$34,000,000, and an increase in silver coin and bullion. The influences tending to the decrease of the gold others are uninsured. The Captain of the office and remained to the properties of the gold between the gold the gold between the gold the g brought sahore, one by one, in a breeche-buoy without touching water. All tifree vessels will probably prove a total loss. The Bay City is insured for \$5,000. The others are uninsured. The Captain of the Donaldson is severely censured for not reporting the circumstances on reaching the farbor, where he lay for sixteen hours before anything was known in the city of the disaster. The life saving crew dragged their apparatus five miles through heavy snow drifts during one of the worst storms were known.

Close of Navigation at Toledo.

ever known.

anap has had the effect of bringing navigation at the head of Lake Erie to a sudden and somewhat premature close. Ice to the thickness of Jour inches has formed in the river and bay, and the lake craft now in port are going into winter quarters. The schooners Annie Wright, American and Montblanc are reported frozen in near Turle leland, on the Maumee. An effort will be made to reach them with a tug from Detroit, and if successful they will be towed to that port. The propellor Jarvis Lord, which struck a sing and sandbar in the bay on Friday last, is being pumped out, and when raised will be taken to Detroit. She hes a cargo of forty thousand bushels of wheat for Buffalo.

A boller explosion occurred this afternoon in the feed mill of Fisk, Law & Co., seriously injuriog W. Fisk, one of the proprietors, and Peter Schultze, an employee. The building was damaged to the extent of five hundred dollars.

ALBANY, November 22.-Telegrams reeived by the Auditor from Utica, Rome, Syracuse, Rochester, Tonawanda and Fort Edward to-day speak of cold, ice and snow and state that the canals are closed at all the points named. Ice-breakers and all

the points named. Ice-breakers and all the men that can be put to work on them are employed, and unless the present cold snap continues the canals will be reopened at Schenectady. The ice in the canal is four inches thick. It is estimated that seven millions bushels of grain is afloat. A telegram this afternoon from Whitehall announces that the Champlain canal was Irozan over this morning with ice two inches thick. Every effort will be made by the canal officials to get boats through. At Whitehall at five o'clock this morning the thermometer indicated 5° below zero.

Somewhat Chilly.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., November 22 .-Champlain canal was frozen over this stopped to reship Pittsburgh Congress, has ordered him to invade the morning. The ice is about two inches district with an armed force. There is perfect peace and quiet in the district, and no violating or dispatches to the district, and between here and Fort Ann. About forther

> is practically closed. The thermometer has been from zero to 10 below.
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> St CATHARINES, ONT., November 22—
> Ice from two to three inches thick has formed on the Welland canal. The ice can be broken by the tugs, and the canal will be kept open as late as possible. POUGHEERISE, N. Y., November 22.— The cold increases. The river is full of ice. No boats will be able to get through

> > BELLAIRE BRIEFS.

to Albany after to-morrow

Brief Bits of Local News from the Enter-prising Glass City. Bellaire, O., November 22.—The prospect is good for splendid skating soon on

About forty boys were on the creek akating Monday, and soon cut up the ice, which was dusty to begin with. One of the girls at the Ohio Glass House was seriously cut by a broken edge of There is also a gorge at Wing and-Wing rock, foot of Brown's island, where the Will meet at the church Wednesday afternoon at four o'clock. All the ladies are urged to be present.

R. O. F.

Heavy Failure of a Grain Exchange.

of the kind in Chicago, suspended shortly pefore 1 o'clock to-day, having been badly principled by the recent heavy advance in grain, provisions, cotton and stocks, all of which rose so fast to-day that there was a regular jam of bull operators at the counters. This rise in all kinds of speculative article has caught most of the bucket shops and several have suspended. D. A Loring, President of the Chicago Produce Exchange, says the concern has New York, November 22.—Messra. Selligman & Co. represent that private European cables report that Amsterdan and London are taking American securities freely, and in Paris a pool of speculators and continue business. The liabilities are buying up a block of fifty thousand shares of various securities.

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CHANCE FOR A DEADLOCK.

Situation in Which the Legislature of Indiava has Been Left, Indianapolis, November 22.—The death

of Governor Williams opens a new com

plication in the organization of the incoming Legislature. The Constitution provides that the Legislature shall assemble on Thursday after the first Monday in January. The Constitution also provides that the Governor and Lieutenant Governor shall take their offices on the Second Monday in January. Section 4, Article 5, of the Constitution provides that the returns of the election shall be sealed and transmitted to the Speaker of the House, who shall open them in the presence of both Houses of the Legislature, and publish the result. Before either the Governor or Lieutenant Governor can take their seats the two Houses of the Legislature must be organized. The Senate is a tie. While Gray was Lieutenant Governor he had the casting vote, as he had two years ago; but the death of Williams leaves the us to be broken by a lefection from one side or the other. The Democrata have determined heretofore to organize the Senate, and will ellog to their ernor shall take their offices on the Secorganize the Senate, and will cling to their determination. If each side stands firm he Senate cannot organize, and without t neither the Governor nor Lieutenant It neither the Governor nor Lieutenant Governor can take their seats. And at the same time their Constitution terminates the cifice of the Acting Governor on the second Monday in January. If the two sides if the Senate lock horns and remain in that attitude, the State can be kept indefinitely without a governor. A United States Senator is to be elected to succeed Senator McDonald. If none is elected the United States Senate will remain Democratic after the 4th of March next. A law of Congress provides when and how a Senator of the United States must be elected, and if the time goes by no legal action can be made by the present Legislature, and the next one may be Democratic. It is threatened in some quarters that certain Democratic Senators will not qualify unless an agreement is made that they shall have certain things and retain certain places which they now hold. There is a statute providing that all officers created by the General Assembly shall hold until their successors are elected or appointed and qualified.

Governor Gray, who was prevented from leaving home on Saturday, in response to telegrams, arrived at 2 o'clock this morning, and took the oath of office at 10 o'clock, administered by Judge Neblack, and west immediately to the Governor's effec, where important business waited him. This afternoon he has been engaged in the official canvass of the Presidential vote at the Secretary of State's Bovernor can take their seats. And at the

ogaged in the official canvass of the Pres-dential vote at the Secretary of State's

LONDON, November 22,-A correspondnt at Rome telegraphs that the Irish bishops have told the Pope that under cortain circumstances they would be unable o free themselves from the necessity of

supporting the Land League agitation

DUBLIN. November 22 - Parnell has stued an appeal to the American people, hoping that all lovers of freedom will assist the sgitation now going on in Ireland which will secure a radical settlement of the land question. Dillon, solicitor for Egan, Secretary of the Land League, and one of the persons sgainst whom pro-ecution has been instituted, to-day handed the crown officer an affidavit, sworn to by Egan, asking for an attachment against the E ening Mail for publishing articles calculated to preindice

publishing articles calculated to prejudice he trials of the traversers.

While a Land Leaguer was addressing the people from a cart, at Ballina, County Mayo, to-day, the police attempted to ar-rest him for obstructing the street, when the people interfered and a sanguinary fight ensued. Several of the police were wounded, but being reinforced, charged on the crowd and arrested the Land

tage of Water, Movements of Boats and Other Items of Interest.

falling. both above and below the city, below at a point near Moundsville, and above at point near Moundsville, and above at Welleburg. The Hudson got down as far Steubenville, and laid up to await a more moderate spell of weather. The O'Neal came down to Welleburg and was cempelled to turn back there. Only the Telegram got in from below, and left on time. The Diurnal had no difficulty in the foremoon that we heard of. The Katle Stockdale got up in night, and after unloading local freight put back to Bellaire and stopped to reahip Pittsburgh freight and

wait for less weather. The Coal Valley is reported in ice harber below the Bellaire

ridge. Weather intensely cold. The Salt Valley was hard aground at Davis Island dam this morning and had not arrived at 2 A. M.
This time last year there was just such a cold "snap," but in December there came lots of water and an unusually open

winter.
The steamer Scotia is laid up at Cincin-

Navigation is entirely suspended at St. Louis.

The steamer John L Rhodes will prob-

moderates.

The Allegbeny river is frozen over at Sharpsburg bridge extending half a mile.

The following interesting news is from last night's Steubenville Gazette: The river was frozen over above the bridge and at Mingo this morning River men say this is the hardest freeze known on the river for many years The Hudson, Belle Prince and S. P. Wells are laid up behind Washinton street wharf. The river is pect is good for splendid skating soon on the inside of Bogg's Island. There is no floating ice there, and already there are spaces a considerable distance from shore frozen.

Poultry of all kinds is very scarce in this market People are beginning to be alarmed for their Thanksgiving dinners.

The Katle Stockdale and Coal Valley are ited up below the Baltimore and Obi bridge, as safe an ice harbor as any on this part of the river.

About forty boys were on the creek skating donday, and soon cut up the ice, which was dusty to begin with.

One of the grirsat the Ohio Glass House

CINCINNATI November 22 - River 8 feet Chicago, November 22.—The public cold; no ice here, but the Hudson is laid up at Steubenville on account of ice. Arrived: Buckeye State. Pittsburgh laid

LOUISVILLE, November 22.—River falling